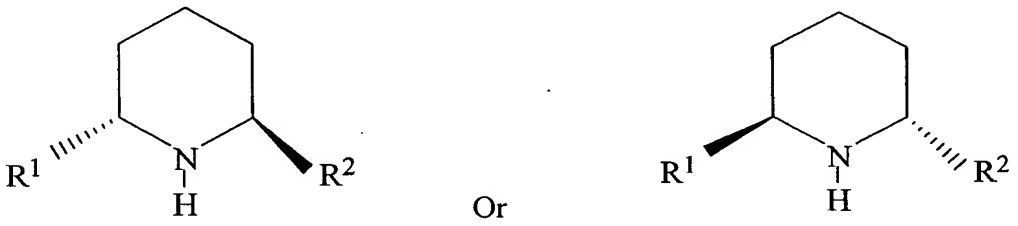
Claims:

1. A pharmaceutical composition in oral or systemic dosage form for administration to a mammalian patient comprising an effective amount of a compound to inhibit angiogenesis in said patient said compound having the structure:



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from a C_1 to C_{20} saturated or unsaturated linear, cyclic or branch-chained substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from a C_1 to C_{11} hydrocarbon group.

3. The composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R^1 or R^2 is an ester group.

4. The composition according to any of claims 1-3 wherein R^1 or R^2 contains an unsaturated
group.

5. The composition according to any of claims 1-4 wherein R^1 or R^2 is a straight or branch-chained alkyl or alkenyl group, a cyclic alkyl group, an alkylphenyl group, alkenyl phenyl group, alkyl ester alkanoate or alkyl ester alkenoate group.

6. The composition according to any of claims 1-5 wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, 4-methylpentyl, 5-methylhexyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, vinyl, propenyl, butenyl,

pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, 3-methylbutenyl, 5-methylhexenyl, benzyl, ethylbenzene, propylbenzene, ethyl propanoate and ethyl propenoate.

7. The composition according to any of claims 1-6 wherein R^1 is a methyl group.

8. A method of treating a tumor or cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 to said patient.

9. A method of treating a tumor or cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 to said patient.

10. A method of treating a tumor or cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3 to said patient.

11. A method of treating a tumor or cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 to said patient.

12. A method of treating a tumor or cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5 to said patient.

13. A method of treating a tumor or cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 to said patient.

14. A method of treating a tumor or cancer in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7 to said patient.

15. The method according to claim 8 wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, hemangiomas and lymphangiogenesis and said cancer is selected from the group consisting of cervical, anal and oral cancers, eye or ocular cancer, stomach, colon, bladder, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, renal, brain/cns, head and neck, throat, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing's Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, basal cell carinoma and squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, mouth/pharynx, esophageal, larynx, kidney and lymphoma.

16. The method according to claim 9 wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, hemangiomas and lymphangiogenesis and said cancer is selected from the group consisting of cervical, anal and oral cancers, eye or ocular cancer, stomach, colon, bladder, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, renal, brain/cns, head and neck, throat, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing's Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, basal cell carinoma and squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, mouth/pharynx, esophageal, larynx, kidney and lymphoma.

17. The method according to claim 10 wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, hemangiomas and lymphangiogenesis and said cancer is selected from the group consisting of cervical, anal and oral cancers, eye or ocular cancer, stomach, colon, bladder, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, renal, brain/cns, head and neck, throat, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing's Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, basal cell carinoma and squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, mouth/pharynx, esophageal, larynx, kidney and lymphoma.

18. The method according to claim 11 wherein said tumor is selected from the group

consisting of neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, hemangiomas and lymphangiogenesis and said cancer is selected from the group consisting of cervical, anal and oral cancers, eye or ocular cancer, stomach, colon, bladder, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, renal, brain/cns, head and neck, throat, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing's Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, basal cell carinoma and squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, mouth/pharynx, esophageal, larynx, kidney and lymphoma.

19. The method according to claim 12 wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, hemangiomas and lymphangiogenesis and said cancer is selected from the group consisting of cervical, anal and oral cancers, eye or ocular cancer, stomach, colon, bladder, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, renal, brain/cns, head and neck, throat, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing's Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, basal cell carinoma and squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, mouth/pharynx, esophageal, larynx, kidney and lymphoma.

20. The method according to claim 13 wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, hemangiomas and lymphangiogenesis and said cancer is selected from the group consisting of cervical, anal and oral cancers, eye or ocular cancer, stomach, colon, bladder, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, renal, brain/cns, head and neck, throat, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing's Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, basal cell carinoma and squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, mouth/pharynx, esophageal, larynx, kidney and lymphoma.

21. The method according to claim 14 wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, hemangiomas and lymphangiogenesis and

said cancer is selected from the group consisting of cervical, anal and oral cancers, eye or ocular cancer, stomach, colon, bladder, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, renal, brain/cns, head and neck, throat, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing's Sarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, basal cell carinoma and squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, mouth/pharynx, esophageal, larynx, kidney and lymphoma.

22. A method of treating an angiogenic disorder in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 to said patient.

23. A method of treating an angiogenic disorder in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 to said patient.

24. A method of treating an angiogenic disorder in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3 to said patient.

25. A method of treating an angiogenic disorder in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 to said patient.

26. A method of treating an angiogenic disorder in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5 to said patient.

27. A method of treating an angiogenic disorder in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 to said patient.

28. A method of treating an angiogenic disorder in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7 to said patient.

29. The method according to claim 22 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.

30. The method according to claim 23 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.

31. The method according to claim 24 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.

32. The method according to claim 25 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.

33. The method according to claim 26 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.

34. The method according to claim 27 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas,

lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.

35. The method according to claim 28 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.

36. Use of a composition according to any of claims 1-7 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an angiogenic disorder in the treatment of a patient.

37. The use according to claim 36 wherein said angiogenic disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, venous ulcers, acne, rosacea, warts, eczema, hemangiomas, lymphangiogenesis, Sturge-Weber syndrome, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, chronic inflammatory disease and arthritis.